EAST WEST 東西報

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Illegal alien law lacks guidelines

LOS ANGELES—A new state w which penalizes employers no knowingly hire illegal aliens as declared unconstitutional Feb- ary 24 by a superior court judge no said the law lacks guidelines.

Judge Charles N. Church issued permanent injunction barring ate suthorities from enforcing e statute, a section of the state bor code, which would have be- me effective March 4.

The jurist said the law imposes unreasonable burden on em- oyers because it provides no idelines to aid them in de- rmining who are aliens entitled live in the United States and ho are not.

The ruling came in a suit by olores Canning Co., Moreno lumbing and Heating Co., and ringas Music Co. The companies gued that under the law, they ould have to inquire into the sidence status of all prospective orkers before hiring them.

The statute, which would have nposed fines ranging from $200 $500, was passed by the 1971 gislature and signed by Gov. onald Reagan last November.

Firefighter transferred

SEATTLE — Three days after hn Flood publicly apologized r poking fun at minorities in his Fire Fighter" column over the wer height requirements, he was ansferred from the special para- edic unit back to regular fireman atus, the Post-Intelligencer re- orted.

Dr. Leonard Cobb, director of e special unit and cardiologist at arborview Medical Center, re- uested the transfer because lood had "publicly demonstrated lack of sensitivity and under- tanding for the feelings of thers." He noted Flood was a ood paramedic but his apparent ack of sensitivity "seriously inter- eres with the image of the Medic I rogram."

LAWSUIT CHARGES FEDERAL FAILURES

A lawsuit charging that Secre- ary of Housing and Urban Devel- pment George Romney has to- ally failed to implement a 1968 ederal statute aimed at providing he poor with training, employ- nent and contracting opportuni- ies on federal projects was filed y the S.F. Minority Affirmative Action Coalition in conjunction with several other plaintiffs on Monday.

The plaintiffs seek an order com- pelling Romney to consult with the plaintiffs concerning the proper content of regulations to enforce the statute and to issue appropriate regulations within 60 days.

Two resolute youngsters did their share to keep Telegraph Hill clinic open by marching to Supervisors' meeting at City Hall. (Constance Hwang photo)

Supervisors' unit oks Tel Hi clinic funds

By CONSTANCE KON-NIN HWANG

Concerned parents in Chinatown mobilized once again, this time for the health of their children, when it became a possibility that the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Clinic may close its doors after April. Nearly 200 patients of the clinic—mothers with young children and babies in arms, marched on City Hall in a demonstration of concern. Carrying signs and placards in Chinese and English, these demonstrators—mostly immigrants, proud, dignified women fiercely devoted to the welfare of their children—took the Board of Supervisors completely by surprise at the Finance Committee hearings held last Wednesday.

At stake was the very existence of the Telegraph Hill Clinic, known affectionately as "Tel-Hi," which last year logged over 11,000 patient-visits. Tel-Hi, which receives a total allocation from the City in the amount of $7,500 every six months, operates by relying on donated rent, utilities, janitorial services, and a donated pharmacy, as well as the services of 12 volunteer doctors, who see and treat Tel-Hi patients without receiving any fees. The number of hours donated by this physician staff last year came to 1,425; the pharmaceuticals donated came to over $3,000. The City's share of running Tel-Hi, which is $7,500 semi-annually, is designated for salaries of three employees—a full-time supervising RN and two other part-time health workers. To be heard that day was the mayor's recommendation that the clinic be funded only through April, with a corresponding cutback in funds.

Director of Public Health Francis Curry pointed out that although, as the Finance Committee argues, it is true that Tel-Hi patients are eligible to use the services of San Francisco General Hospital, there is the question of location and neighborhood which must be taken into consideration: it is very important for residents who live and work in Chinatown to have a clinic that they can get to and from in a few hours.

Dr. Curry went on to say that for someone to go to S.F. General for service might require that person, who is already in the low-income group, to lose an entire day's work in order to do so. Dr. Curry's convincing argument to the Board of Supervisors for keeping the clinic operating was based on economics. He testified that each patient-visit at Tel-Hi costs the City $1.25, whereas each patient-visit at S.F. General costs the City $18.00.

Hearing about the saving in cost to the City of $16.75 for every patient seen at Tel-Hi instead of S.F. General, Supervisor Francois remarked, "This is the best bargain in town!" The Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors then approved the mayor's recommendation for funding in the amount of $5,000. Extended operation of Tel-Hi is under reconsideration.

18-year-old guilty in grocer's murder

James Hayes, an 18-year-old furniture mover, accused of the unprovoked shooting of a Chinese grocer in the Western Addition last October, was found guilty of murder last Thursday by a Superior Court jury.

A jury of seven men and five women deliberated about three hours before returning the verdict. Judge Robert Drewes set March 23 for sentencing.

Delbert Hayes, 21, a maintenance man at the University of California Medical Center and James's brother, went to trial before Judge Drewes immediately after the verdict was returned.

Two men entered the Lexington Market at 2791 Bush St. at 3:30 p.m. last Oct. 27, selected some groceries, and put them on the counter before pulling a .22 caliber revolver on owner John Eng, 41.

As Eng's wife, Sally, and three children looked on, they shot him in the left eye before running out with $135 from the till.

The robbery led to intense demands for better protection for "mom and dad" stores from the Chinese community.

The black community in the area, shocked by the crime, raised funds to aid the Eng family and were credited with considerable help by homicide inspectors Bill Armstrong and Dave Toschi, who arrested the Hayes brothers after a three-week investigation.

School budget key to teacher cutbacks

By R. W. DAVIS

The San Francisco school board put off a decision last Thursday night on the 1972–73 budget until next week at a special meeting to hear further discussion.

At the March 9 meeting, a decision to fire or retain 263 teachers must be reached to meet a March 15 deadline to notify teachers of their termination.

At last Thursday's meeting, Associate Superintendent Milton Reiterman explained each of three budgets. The board must choose one or use the extra week to combine elements of each.

Besides the possibility of firing 263 teachers, the biggest issue is whether teachers will receive cost-of-living or salary increases. If they don't receive the increases, Reiterman said, the 263 teachers will not be fired and costs for para-professionals (bus monitors), field trips, ROTC, and building new schools will be included in the budget.

Reiterman's view was that to keep the budget at the present level of $116 million, which equals school tax income from property owners, a choice would have to be made.

The budget recommended by Superintendent Thomas A. Shaheen, which would have both, would increase the budget to $123 million, and would require that voters in June elect to raise taxes.

Speaking for the Certified Employees Council, James Ballard, president of the Teachers Union, advised the board to cut budget items that are "further from the classroom." Rather than make teacher cutbacks or salary freezes, he suggested making administrative cutbacks.

He said there are fewer teachers and students, and more administrators now than two years ago.

In another action, the last three zone administrator positions were finally filled by persons whose names spent months on the agenda. The delay, according to Dr. Zuretti Goosby, was from lack of a clear understanding by board members of the duties of the seven zone administrators.

A job description is now before the board and its approval is expected at the next regular meeting.

Critics of the zone administrator position, such as Robert Landis of the Classroom Teachers Association and Ballard, say that it is an unnecessary administrative level. The issue comes under particular focus in view of the budget difficulties and the proposed teacher cutbacks.

The new administrators for zones 2, 3, and 5 respectively are Agatha Hogan, Mayme Chinn, and Beatrice Lynch.

Linked to the zone administrator issue, the final vote for zone councils will be at the March 16 meeting following revision of the resolution. This issue also spent months on the agenda.

Zone councils will consist of parents and delegates from elementary schools who will act as spokesmen for the problems of schools in their zones.

Advocates of zone councils see them as another line of communication to the community. Parents who cannot persevere at school board meetings can present their problems and gripes to the zone council, who will then report directly, with no delay, to the board.

The board also voted to investigate the possibility of combining the state-funded gifted students program with a local program that would also allow the participation

(Continued on page 8)

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EDITORIAL

OH SAY CAN YOU SEE

Quite a flap was raised the past week over flying a Five Star flag over Chinatown. One association passed a resolution to hoist the People's Republic of China's flag on its flagpole.

Other associations denounced the act, charging it was premature, that the United States had not recognized Communist China. And as world politics go nowadays, perhaps next month the US-China ties may fizzle.

The association about to fly the Five Star flag held another meeting and a compromise was reached. No Communist China flag, no Nationalist China flag. Only the emblem flag of the association.

We wondered about flags. It dawned on us that the Chinese are the only people flying their national flags. You don't see the French, Italian or Russian people displaying their native flags. But then, they do not have flag poles on their buildings as in Chinatown.

The Japanese at their annual Cherry Blossom festivals do not display the Rising Sun flag, just a theme banner.

So the way out to this dilemma is to fly "Old Glory" Union made. That's the American way.

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HOLIDAY EXPLOSION

Dear Editor:

re: Victor Low's article "On Chinese New Year (E/W Mar. 1).

Vic claims that "annual observance of Chinese New Year as our ethnic and religious holiday" (i.e., paid holiday for Chinese Americans employed in the S.F. Bay Area) will be a "dramatic breakthrough for cultural tolerance and will represent the first step toward a multicultural society." Isn't that a little far-fetched? Wouldn't we just have a proliferation of multicultural holidays in what is already a multicultural society?

What about Chinese Americans outside the S.F. Bay Area? What about other ethnic groups and their equally important holidays? Should all Chinese Americans work on January 1 then? In view of the grand scale by which we celebrate Chinese New Year, need we top it with a paid holiday? What cultural significance would a paid holiday add to the celebrations? Would such a paid holiday make American society more multicultural?

By the way, you blame the school system for "grinding out students with poor self-images." You and I and many other Chinese Americans who are vocally proud to be Chinese in America were all products of that system. Do we have poor self-images? You sure don't sound like it. Ethnic awareness is one thing. Ethnic chauvinism is another.

Sincerely yours,
Anna Wong
San Francisco

BEAUTY PAGEANT

Dear Editor:

Jade Fong wrote another great column again! I was there at the beauty pageant and felt exactly the same way. Please send me five copies of the March 1 issue. I am going to send them to some teenage nieces of mine. It would do them some good!

Mrs. Woon Fong
Daly City

ACUPUNCTURE

Dear Editor:

Now even British consumer report magazines are printing articles on acupuncture (E/W Mar. 1). However, people should be warned that the ancient healing method should be practiced by qualified acupuncturists. This is no game for amateurs!

Eugene T. S. Young
San Francisco

Send Us Clippings from Your Hometown Papers

CELLIST YO-YO MA AT ROCKEFELLER U.

NEW YORK—Yo-Yo Ma gave a benefit concert at Carnegie Recital Hall last May as a member of a newly-formed organization, the Children's Orchestra, and the immediate result was three scholarship awards for children. Even more amazing is the fact that Yo-Yo, an accomplished cellist at 16, has been performing since he was 4, and has been praised as "the equal of some of the most famous cellists of our time."

Since then, Yo-Yo has performed throughout the Western states and will return to New York this Sunday afternoon to perform at Caspary Auditorium on the campus of Rockefeller University.

During his tour, he has been conservatively described as "a seasoned performer" whose "dynamics were strongly felt and played; his lyrical work was warm and caressing."

The Children's Orchestra Society, Inc., was created last April as a non-profit, tax-exempt organization, after ten years of indefatigable efforts by Dr. Hiao-Tsiun Ma, former professor of the Department of Music at National Central University, Nanking.

INTERVIEWERS NEEDED FOR YOUTH STUDY

In an effort to help Chinatown youth, alienated because of cultural differences as well as other viable reasons, the Chinatown Youth Service and Coordinating Center, funded by HEW and CCCJ, has directed its efforts in delinquency prevention programs.

There are several components to this project: from providing alternatives to institutionalization, to foster home placement, from counseling as well as being a "friend" to some of the youths. This center is unique in that there is no other demonstration project that provides such comprehensive and diverse services to an ethnic youth group.

Many of these programs have been operational for more than one year and as a pertinent part of the over-all program planning the center and its components are undergoing an evaluation.

The evaluation research team needs at least one male and one female interviewer to work with youth and their families. Applicants must be bi-cultural and bilingual in Chinese and English with commitment to the community, and have flexible hours.

Apply to Chinatown Youth Service and Coordinating Center, 250 Columbus St., S.F., or come to the center on March 14 at 7 p.m.

TWA HOPES TO NAB CHINA ROUTE

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Trans World Airlines, which has had authority since 1947 to serve China, said yesterday flights to China might begin if an agreement can be reached.

TWA officials said service to China would be "contingent upon an agreement between the People's Republic of China and the US government."

TWA has authority from the federal government to serve Shanghai and Canton.

No US airline currently serves China.

YO-YO MA

CHINESE MUSIC CONTEST NAMES FOUR FINALISTS

Four songs have been selected finalists in the Chinese Composition Contest spon by the Chinese Bilingual Project.

The songs under consider are "Tick Tock Tick Tock Buck, Rose, and Mae Wo Baltimore, Md.; "Happy Year," by Wilma Chung o Francisco; "New Year Song Jeannette Dare of San Fran and "A Good New Year," by riet Lem, also of San Francis

Twenty-one songs were sub ted for the contest from all the Bay Area, Los Angeles, Texas. Winners will be annou at the end of March.

CHINA CHALLENGED TABLE TENNIS MATC

A Kansas City man who cl the world table tennis mara title, has issued a challeng China's best for a marat match.

Richard Dewey said he made challenge to China, where t tennis flourishes, in a telegra that country. He sent a sin wire to U.S. State Departm officials advising them of his d to meet China's best player.

Dewey won the marathon in a match in Houston from ruary 9 to 12, playing 63 h and 15 minutes.

He said the match could staged in any country of Chi choosing.

DERMATOLOGIST FILES MOTIONS

HONOLULU—Dr. Cyrus L a dermatologist charged with counts of illegal distribution drugs, has filed two motions connection with his case in fed court.

He asked that the governm reveal evidence obtained agai him and that it return cert property seized from his Ala St. office.

Loo pleaded innocent to charges January 10 when he arrested at his office and taken court.

WHAT IT IS

By JERRY LEE

SIGHTS 'N' SOUNDS AND MIGHT HAVE BEENS

se are the sights and sounds of San Francisco's world-famous town on the night of the big Chinese New Year's Parade, circa , as 200,000 Occidentals "invade" what is called "home" to 0 Chinese.

ile the parade was on was the best time to eat, as many Chinese heir "licks" in before the marchers, bands, floats, lions, and n had finished their journey on Chinatown's street of all streets, y.

the electric generator-toting truck passed by the ever-pressing, ng and shoving spectators, people could be seen swarming up California Street, then Sacramento, Clay, Washington, Jackson, c, and finally Broadway. The wave of humanity had swept up d Nob Hill, peaking at Grant Avenue.

s New Year's was a relatively quiet one, if only for the fact that ongshoremen's strike kept firecrackers and cherry and barrel s out. In previous "seasons," ambitious young Chinese boys had thousands of dollars selling pack after pack of firecrackers r case after case of cherry bombs to members of the other races happen to be "less fortunate" in the heritage department. Yes, hinese have the monopoly on this market.

the good old days, the sidewalks of Grant Avenue would be lined people, seven or eight rows deep, as the middle of the street ne a no man's land for those in their right mind. Unfortunately, were obviously not in their right mind, as gutless individuals d seek out unsuspecting groups of people at random, hurl a lit y bomb or two, and see how many pieces of clothing and legs be torn or burned by the tiny bits of exploding wooden shrap- ome were pretty good shots and "hit" quite a few.

that was last year, and the year before that. The dock strike ed this bit of merriment and all of us will just have to wait until year.

select corners throughout Chinatown, though, you could still see s huddling in groups, usually Chinese and whites or Chinese and s, bargaining for the remaining packs of firecrackers in what was wise a scarce season. What a problem it must be for these enter- g young Chinese businessmen of the community. It is up to each individual conscience to decide whether to sell his few packs of ackers or keep them for himself, because, after all, there is e" fun in exploding them yourself. The general rule is, though, price is right, even a young Chinese businessman will sell out, action or no satisfaction.

sides the street scene, hordes of tourists, fun-seekers, and curi- seekers could be seen in, around, and out of Chinese restaurants ng for their turn to eat "authentic" Chinese food. Their logic is if there's a place with a lot of Chinese in it, it must be "authen- "Good" is still a matter of Western taste.

fortunately, the Chinese aren't so dumb. More likely than not, were out of Chinatown at this hour eating hamburgers, pizzas, cos and not fighting this second group of pressers, pushers, and ers.

the group stood, and waited, and ate at any place that had Chi- food. And the main topic of conversation was still Nixon's trip to a and the age-old Occidental problem of eating with chopsticks. latter problem may never be solved.

e trivialities continued to be spewed about the dining tables as ences were made about the mysterious customs and the strange ts of "those Chinese people." An idea that was more thought than en floated around Chinatown all during the week—for once, the had met the Chinese on equal terms, if not less. China, and every- Chinese, was the "in" thing.

t the evening wasn't a total loss. In the unlikeliest of places, far from the madness that comes with Chinese New Year's in China- was another bit of "insanity."

e scene was the counter of the restaurant in Millbrae Bowling . One Occidental husband and wife team, with the male a little "plastered," obviously white, probably Anglo-Saxon, and un- tedly Protestant (though I find it hard to believe Christian) were ng *at* a group of Chinese youths.

ter pointing out his son (who happens to be the dishwasher there), praising him for his diligence, hard-workingness, and overall ligence, the Occidental husband "stood up" for America by dis- ing, mostly with himself, the banalities that a kindergartener ld imagine concerning Nixon's trip to China. There is nothing e "amazing" than someone trying to talk "intelligent" about a ect he knows nothing about.

t the Chinese are known for their patience and understanding and e went on: "I don't know why you damn Chinamen don't eat food you got there and come out here and eat hot dogs!" After 've cooled down a bit, and if you analyze his statement and think it it for a long time, you *may* come to the conclusion that he *t* be implying that our food is good.

"Building a new man" in China

By RICHARD HENDRIX

Due to the "scientific methodology" of Mao Tse-tung's thought, China has been able to solve problems that more developed societies have not been able to solve, according to Jack Chen, a mainland Chinese journalist, currently touring the U.S.

Chen, who has lived in China for 22 years, spoke to an overflow audience Thursday night, Feb. 24, in Kroeber Hall at UC Berkeley, on the meaning of the Cultural Revolution in China in the late 1960s.

"What's happening in China is that she is redesigning both her people and her land," explained Chen in his crisp British accent. "It's what you might call 'environmental design.' We call it 'building a new man.'

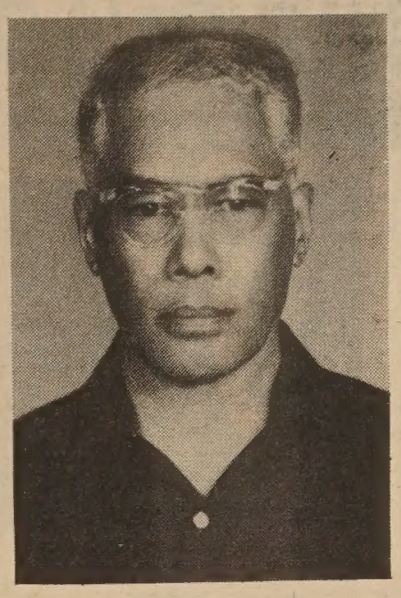
"In the last 20 years, I've seen China develop from a backward society. The Chinese have always been a hard-working people. They have always displayed great loyalty and great perseverance. But, before 1949, China was a land of great poverty and great destitution."

Chen remembered when carts would set out every morning in the streets of Shanghai to pick up the bodies of people who had died during the night. "I saw on television that President Nixon was amazed that 300,000 people had built the Great Wall. Yet, if he could journey over all of China and see what has taken place in twenty years, he would see that the result of this achievement far surpasses any Great Wall ever built."

In the first eight years of the new government three million people were engaged every year in water conservation projects. As a result, 100 million acres were transformed into arable land. "Today China feeds all her people with her own production. Plus, this year she's reaped a bumper harvest and she will do it again next year."

SHANGHAI SLUMS

The people tackled the problem of the slums of Shanghai from the standpoint of human amenities. They built gardens, planted trees, built schools, playgrounds, medical facilities, set up family planning services, and so on. Chen said that "in Shanghai there was a large gangster population and now there is none. It's true that a lot of the gangsters went elsewhere, but not all of them had enough money to buy airline tickets to Taiwan. Some have stayed and they have been changed by social remolding. Unless you transform man you cannot succeed in transforming



JACK CHEN

your environment. If you want to change slumdwellers, you must educate them; you must get slumdwellers or hooligans to want to change themselves."

To eliminate prostitution and venereal disease in China, first the brothel-keepers were rounded up. "If they were stubborn, they were treated according to the law and put in prison. This solved the main problem. The next problem was the girls themselves. They were cleaned up, given an education, and provided with a vocation. But then, you had to eliminate society's attitude toward the girls to help them solve their problem. So, men also had to be educated; if they looked upon the girls merely as prostitutes, nothing would be changed. At the same time you had to reorder family life: in the old days men had concubines; now you have to be satisfied with one wife. In addition, the girls were given a sense of dignity and self-respect to ensure they wouldn't consider themselves inferior. To do this, they were given the opportunity to write, produce, and act out a play based on their lives. It was one of the best plays that I've ever seen."

CHINA'S INITIATIVES

Yet, the Chinese feel that final solutions cannot be found to problems by the Chinese alone, Chen said. Such problems as U.S. troops on Taiwan, the conflict in Southeast Asia, Japanese remilitarization, and the one million Soviet troops on China's northern border, can only be solved by international cooperation. This accounts for the present initiatives China is making in foreign relations with the U.S.

Concerning the Cultural Revolution, Chen disagreed that the Red Guards were "unleashed" by Mao, but said that they were a result of forces that had been accumulating within the rank and file of society in reaction to party bureaucrats. Most China scholars believe that Mao used the Red Guards to retain a power position within the party.

NVL DINNER FEATURES ASIAN NIXON AIDE

The Nisei Voters League of San Francisco will hold a special Asian-American dinner on Saturday, March 25, at Nikko Sukiyaki, featuring William "Mo" Marumoto, the highest Asian-American staff member to President Nixon.

• The NVL program will include invitations to all Asian communities in San Francisco. Marumoto is staff assistant to the President; his responsibilities include the recruitment of personnel for presidential and other high-level positions.

Ticket information and reservations can be made with members of the NVL or by contacting Steve Doi at 1421 Larkin St., S.F.

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CHINESE WORD-A-DAY

BY GORDON LEW

" SMALL TABLE "

This word looks like a little table—a little tea table or a coffee table, and it is. The difficulty in teaching Chinese is that some of the words are so clear and simple that pupils can learn them without the teachers' tedious lectures. In fact, I am beginning to suspect that some teachers deliberately make the language sound difficult and unreasonable so the pupils have to depend on them forever. But as a teacher of the Chinese language I hope I am not this way. I am very anxious to teach you everything so that you may go out and teach others. If you visit my classes, I will show you all the exits before I show you your seat.

Once a musician was showing off in the street. At first he attracted many on-lookers, so he sat down on a chair, borrowed a small table and began to perform. The people soon found out that he was a third rate player playing a third rate tune on a third rate instrument. They all left but one.

The musician fumbled for a while and finally looked up to the gallery of one and said,

"I'm glad that there is at least someone in the world who appreciates good music."

The man just stared at him for a while. Finally he said,

"If I were not waiting for my small table you are using, I would have been gone umpteen dynasties ago."

Mandarin **JI**

Cantonese **GEI** Rhyme with FAY

ESL, CITIZENSHIP CLASSES IN OAKLAND

English as a second language and citizenship preparation classes will open April 3 for the spring term.

Designed to help men and women to understand and to learn how to speak and read the English language, English as a second language classes will be offered on three levels—beginning, intermediate, and advanced.

Also scheduled are citizenship preparation classes which offer men and women from other coungries an opportunity to study to become citizens. These classes are scheduled both day and evening hours and are located in eighteen convenient locations throughout Oakland.

For further information, contact the Adult Education Office, 2455 Church St., Oakland, or telephone 836-2622, ext. 832.

L.A. TV AIRS SHOW ON U.S.-ASIAN HISTORY

LOS ANGELES—Scheduled for the "Minority Community" program to be aired Sunday, March 12, at 9 p.m. over KCOP (Channel 13) is a discussion on "Misinterpretation of Asian American History."

Hostess Beulah Quo greets Lowell Chun-Hoon, editor of Amerasia Journal, and Dr. Franklin Odo of the UCLA Asian American Studies program.

JEANNE KING HU SHOW IN SAUSALITO

SAUSALITO—Jeanne King Hu is showing her paintings in brush and ink at the Teahouse Gallery, 700 Olima St., on Sundays from 1 p.m., or by appointment (332-4281).

Also on exhibit at the gallery is pottery by Ross and Eileen Curtis.

A way out for SF busing, but unlikely

By JOHN LUM, Ph.D.

Opinion

Is there any way out of the busing controversy gripping the United States? The answer is yes, but not very likely. The whole busing issue might never have come about were it not for the white power structure actually practicing the principle of separate but equal. For had they not done so, the minority groups would not have been able to yell inequality—inequality in housing, in jobs, and in education. Inequality in education—the unfair distribution of resources: money, qualified staffs, materials, decision-making over one's own education—has forced many people to seek equality through a redistribution of those resources.

Busing is one method of forcing a redistribution of resources. After all, if privileged parents all of a sudden saw their children being bused into what they felt were inferior schools, how long would they stand for the inferiority? They would demand that there be better protection and education, both of which require a redistribution of resources.

Unfortunately, the redistribution of resources by busing often does not get a chance. Many privileged parents would rather withdraw their children from public schools than subject them to inferior schools.

Another way of looking at this is recognizing that urban areas are becoming increasingly inhabited by ethnic minorities, usually of lower socio-economic status. Yet, the white power structure—many of whose members live in suburbs outside the urban centers—still control the urban centers' financial and decision-making resources. For San Francisco, the Downtown Association, the real estate moguls, and their City Hall cronies come to mind. The all-pervasive powers that they hold (and often make in conjunction with each other) reach down and affect all the urban center's citizens, the majority of whom are ethnic minorities.

LET THEM EAT CAKE

The San Francisco school system is no different. It is a microcosm of what goes on in the rest of the city. The white and/or middle-class interests control the resources, allocating the best and most of educational resources to certain favored schools and people.

It's a case of having their cake and eating it. The resource-favored groups do not want busing, yet they are not willing to redistribute their resources equitably to the have-nots.

The question then becomes, is busing the only way to redistribute resources? No, but it would be one of the most effective ways were it allowed to become a reality. Another way would be what organizational theorists call "decentralization."

Decentralization could mean two things—the breakup of a bureaucratic structure by allowing lower echelon staff members to make more decisions; or the breakup of a bureaucratic structure by allowing community groups to make real decisions. Michael Katz (*Class Bureaucracy and Schools*, 1971) states that historically, there were at least four routes education could have taken in the United States. The route that developed, eventually, was bureaucratic in form, shaped by powerful, self-serving interest groups who designed education to reinforce and protect existing class and race patterns.

Specifically, by regulating entry into schools and by determining career lines for a racially-mixed population, the bureaucratic structure reinforced society's class and racial attitudes. Obviously, the bureaucratic structure became highly resistant to change in order to protect its interests. Katz's antidote to this entrenched bureaucratic structure is decentralization because decentralization gives power to those that the bureaucratic structure has failed to serve—the minorities.

The irony to all this discussion is that busing and decentralization are incompatible. Busing requires much centralizing of efforts, and usually the only structure capable of doing this is the bureaucratic structure that minorities want to get rid of. Pass the aspirin.

For Chinatown's pro-busing fans, this article provides them with one rationale for their way of thinking; for Chinatown's anti-busing fans, this article provides them with one direction for their efforts.

DOUBLE STANDARD?

Some have it; some don't. When Leo Lowe, formerly assistant principal at Francisco Junior High, asked for a leave to accept another job (on a trial basis) at another school system, the San Francisco school district's personnel office told him "no," that leaves could not be granted to those accepting employment elsewhere. Fine and dandy. Not so fine and dandy, however, has been the personnel office's allowing Vester Flanningan, Dave Clisham, and James Martin leaves for, of all things, accepting employment outside of the San Francisco school district. It's strange that Asian-Americans lack the power to receive equal treatment.

MISNOMER

The brochure for the upcoming CATESOL (Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages) Convention states the workshop for the Chinese will deal with English as a Second Language (ESL). Hardly. Although the topic has not been finalized, yet, it looks as if the areas covered will touch upon Asian-American identity problems, futurism, and bilingual curriculum as well as English language acquisition.

Dr. June McKay, director of English for Foreign Students, UC, Berkeley, will be one panel member.

LOCK PICKED TO HEAD HAWAII DENTISTS

HONOLULU — Dr. Francis L. Lock has been elected president of the Hawaii Dental Association. Elected as secretary was Dr. David Dung.

"Chinese Look" combining s rolled collar with traditional li fitting line is by Philip Au Yu young Hong Kong designer.

BURTON ASKS DMV F CHINESE BOOKS, TES

Assemblyman John L. Burt San Francisco has asked tha driver's test and digest of hig laws issued by the State De ment of Motor Vehicles be pr in Chinese.

"The Department of Moto hicles currently puts out a S ish version of the vehicle digest and the driver's test," ton noted.

"In view of the large numbe Chinese-speaking residents of state, whose numbers are swelled by immigrants, it is necessary and desirable that Department of Motor Vehi make this change," he added.

Burton said possession of a er's license often means the di ence between getting and not ting a job.

"Availability of the driver's in Spanish has helped m Spanish-speaking persons impr their opportunity to find emp ment. Similar services for pers fluent only in Chinese would b efit them equally," Burton said

Burton made the language ommendation as House Res tion Number 20.

The resolution is co-authored Assemblyman Willie L. Brown San Francisco.

BREAKTHROUGH FOR HK-KOWLOON TUNNE

HONG KONG — Breakthro ceremonies were held on Febru 20 for the mile-long cross-har tunnel from Hong Kong to Ko loon which cost $32 million build.

A group of visitors walk through the underwater tube.

The tunnel is made of 15 gia steel units. Each weighs 4,0 tons and is as long as an avera city block—320 to 370 feet.

Traffic is expected to be able use the tunnel in September—ju over two years from the date t first section was launched.

According to Mr. Knowles, t chief engineer of construction, t walls of the tunnel will be spray off-white and the ceiling will non-reflective black. Rows lights will be installed along t roof.

CLASSIFADS

CARPENTER
$7.50/hr.
uires San Francisco residence positions in S.F.; AND comple- of 4 yrs. as a carpenter ap- ntice AND 3 yrs. exp. within last 7 yrs. as a journeyman enter.
: date to file: 3-23-72
San Francisco Civil Service mission, Room 160 City Hall

ELECTRICIAN
$8.28/hr.
uires San Francisco residence positions in S.F.; AND comple- of an electrician apprentice- ; AND 3 yrs. exp. within the 7 yrs. as a journeyman electri- in the building trade, 2 yrs. of ch must have been electrical struction exp.
Ltl. journeyman exp. may sub- ite for the required apprentice- training.
: date for filing: 3-23-72
San Francisco Civil Service mission, Room 160 City Hall

AUDIOMETRIST
$829/mo.
uires a B.A. degree in educa- or speech and hearing; AND a ent Calif. certificate for Regis- ion as a School Audiometrist; proof of eligibility for certifi- on as a School Audiometrist.
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$829/mo.
uires a Master's degree with a or in speech therapy or speech ology; AND 1 yr. post-masters as a speech therapist; AND a ent Certificate in Clinical Com- ence in Speech Pathology is- by the American Speech & ring Assoc.
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INNER HOUSE in resort s with lots of atmosphere for lease. mpletely equipped. Liquor license a- ilable. No competition in county. In- des six -room. Call Area Code 916 8-5415. Mr. Champlin.

HRC on housing

The negative responses of two City agencies to the plight of three Chinatown families in dire need of assistance was detailed at the February 24 Human Rights Commission meeting. HRC staff member of the Housing and Urban Development subcommittee Edith Witt read letters from the Central Relocation Service and from the Rent Assistance Committee stating that unless the families had been displaced by code enforcement measures, they would not be eligible for aid.

At the previous HRC meeting, a letter describing the family's poorly-ventilated, cramped and unhealthy living conditions had been submitted by the Community Design Center, an independent agency sponsored by UC Extension. Since asking for help from the Center, one of the families has been harassed by its landlord.

Also at the February 24 meeting, Robert Reece appeared before the commission to inform them of the valuable services performed by the San Francisco Development Fund, a private agency funded by the Ford Foundation, which prepares lower-income families for home ownership.

GRAPHIC DESIGNER DIES IN HONOLULU

HONOLULU--Tom Lee, 40, one of Hawaii's top graphic designers, died of lung cancer at the Queen's Medical Center.

He designed the colorful arch used as First Hawaiian Bank's symbol, the drop of water falling into a bowl which identifies the Board of Water Supply, and the new striped pattern for Meadow Gold milk cartons.

TEA, COOKIES AND HONGISTO

Sheriff Dick Hongisto will guest at the Thursday, March 9, meeting of the Chinese American Democratic Club, Inc. at 8 p.m. in Knox Hall, Donaldina Cameron House, 920 Sacramento St. Hongisto will talk about his reform plans for legal justice in S.F. Tea, cookies and conversation will be shared beginning at 7:30 p.m.

MUSICIANS AT YWCA

Chris and Joann, musicians from New York who compose their own folk songs dealing with themes such as the problem of identity for Asians in the U.S., will be performing in the Bay Area for two nights. On Saturday, March 11, at 8 p.m., they will give a free concert at the Chinatown YWCA, 965 Clay St.

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Requires 3 yrs. Fixed Wing Reciprocating Engine experience (C-54 or 2000 engine). Prefer A&P License. Job on Kwajalein, Marshall Is. Single Status Only. U.S. Citizen Only. Bonus, federal tax exemption. Send resume: Global Associates, Box 12156, Oakland, California 94604. An equal opportunity employer.

OBJECTIONABLE ADS REJECTED BY TV

George Takei, chairman of the National JACL Cultural Affairs Committee, has announced that the three major television networks, ABC, NBC and CBS in that order have notified him that they will cease to show two commercials that were objected to by the JACL.

One commercial was for Vega, in which Mako, in the role of a Japanese car buyer, opts for the Chevrolet minicar "because I've always wanted a foreign car."

The other commercial, in which an Asian and a Caucasian play ping-pong, is for Command Hair Spray. The Asian man wins, but the pretty Asian girl spectator walks off with the Caucasian.

CHINA BUYS U.S. SATELLITE STATION

NEW YORK — The Mainland China government is buying a $2.5 million satellite communications ground station in Shanghai used to televise President Nixon's visit there, RCA Corp. announced last week.

RCA said this will be the first direct sale by an American firm since relaxation of U.S. trade restrictions in mid-1971.

NY YOUTH RAPS ON CHINA TRIP

NEW YORK—Jerry Tung, who was among the youth delegation visiting China in January, spoke last week at Columbia University's Wollman Auditorium. His talk was illustrated with slides.

HAWAII CHINESE CENTER ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The first election of the Hawaii History Center has elected William L. Wong as president. Elected with Wong were Dr. Fred C. Hung, vice president; Melvin Ho, secretary; William H. Wong, treasurer; and Toy L. Chang, Carol L. Loo, T. C. Goo, and Douglas Chong, new directors.

The object of the organization is to record the history of the Chinese in Hawaii and is dependent on families and organizations taking the initiative in researching the historical background of their own groups. HCHC resource personnel are available to instruct groups on how to work on family genealogies, tape-record information, gather documents, or compose history of societies and organizations.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

SAN FRANCISCO SHEET METAL JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE
226 GUERRERO STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94103

EXAMINATION FOR SHEET METAL APPRENTICE

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATION, MARCH 31, 1972

Applications available at APPRENTICESHIP OPPORTUNITIES FOUNDATION, 1182 Market St., Room 311, San Francisco, Mondays through Thursdays between 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

A. **HOURLY WAGE RATE**—Starting rate is 40% of Journeyman wage rate (Apprentice starting rate $3.39/hour).

B. **AGE**—Applicant must be 18 years of age and not more than 23 years on the LAST DATE of filing applications. A maximum of four years will be allowed for Military Service. Those applicants who are 17 with a high school diploma and have not reached the age of 18 years of age may take the examination. But if successful, will not be indentured until they are 18 years of age.

C. **LAST DATE FOR FILING APPLICATIONS: MARCH 31, 1972**

D. **DATE OF EXAMINATION: APRIL 15, 1972**
Qualified applicants will be notified by mail of the exact date, time and place to report for the examination. (Date of written test may be subject to change.)

E. **CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TRADE**—The sheet metal trade covers heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems in addition to the fabrication and installation of sheet metal items, such as restaurant equipment, gutters, skylights, heavy industrial work, recovery systems, etc. Mechanical ability and dexterity is very essential.

Depending on the job, the work may be performed either indoors or outdoors; the major portion of duties are indoors or in the semi-sheltered or unfinished buildings.

F. **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**
1. Must be a High School Graduate with a diploma at the time of **FILING APPLICATION** or its equivalent.
2. Mathematics grades in High School shall be average or above.
3. Ages 18 to 23 with four years allowed for Military Service.
4. Must have a valid driver's license.
5. Willingness to attend classes as required by the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, a minimum of two nights a week for related instruction.
6. State approved standards adopted by the San Francisco Apprenticeship and Training Committee are all a part of these requirements, as provided by the Shelley-Maloney Act.

G. **EXAMINATION**—All applicants will be required to take a written test. Those who pass the written test will be given an oral interview.

H. **SCOPE**—The test battery covers the general areas of reading comprehension, mathematic aptitudes, mechanical aptitudes, and vocational interest.

NEW YORK REPORT

Chinese Students at City College

Strongly motivated and high-achieving, the campus' second largest ethnic minority has been quietly compiling an amazing record of academic accomplishment

by Ernest Wu

ON THE MORNING of May 12, 1970, following the extension of the Vietnam war into Cambodia and the disaster at Kent State, an unusual event took place on the City College campus. A group of almost 100 Chinese students marched down Convent Avenue carrying placards denouncing the war. A surprised faculty member turned to a colleague and said: "This is about the only time I've seen them anywhere but in the North Campus cafeteria." As the march continued, a demonstrator anounced with ill-concealed excitement, "We've come into our own."

And they have. There never has been a generation of Chinese students who are so advanced in the acculturation of American ideals or so conscious of its effects. Following the trend of other ethnic minorities, they have begun to look upon themselves as Asians, who, potentially, have much to contribute to American culture.

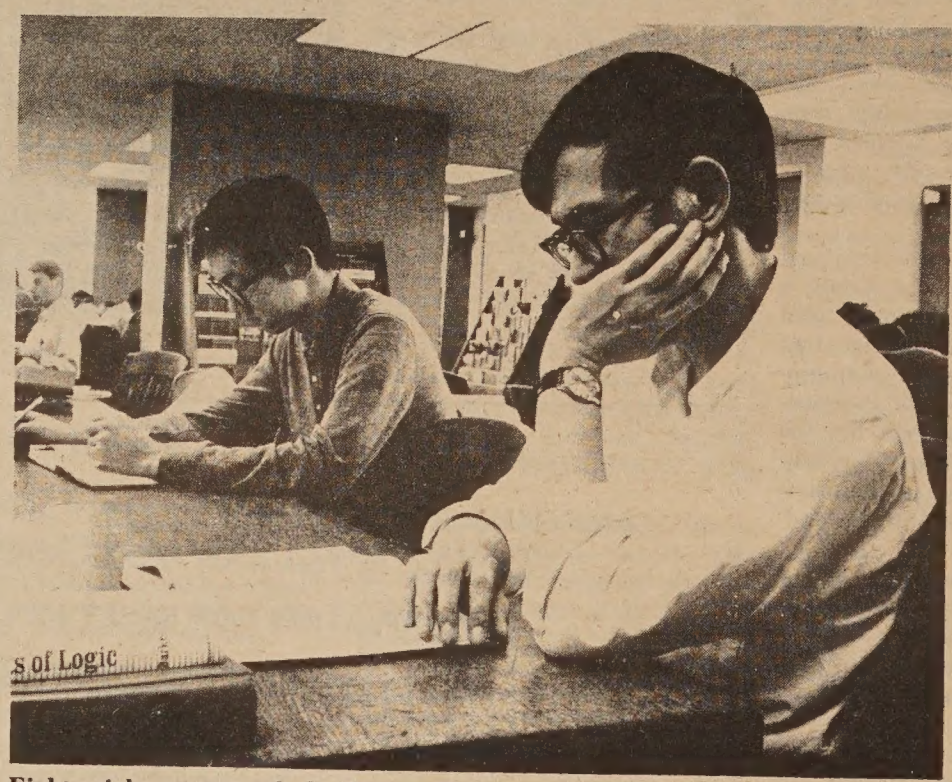
In an era when it is fashionable to be ethnic, the Chinese have yet to flaunt their heritage. Quietly, their ranks have swelled to a thousand, about eight percent of the college's undergraduate enrollment.

The second largest ethnic minority at the College, the Chinese have maintained, curiously, a low-key image. However, they have silently instituted Chinese cultural and language courses. The Asian-American Student Community (AASC), an organization dedicated to political and social action for all Asians, kindled from the Spring '70 demonstration described above and the Chinese Students Association (CSA) worked quietly but aggressively towards the establishment of a Chinese-American Heritage course, and, eventually, towards the creation of the College's new Asian Studies Department.

With little fanfare, the first coalition of Chinese student organizations, the Asian Alliance, briefly uniting the Chinese Students Association, Ming Tak, and AASC, sought major positions in student government elections last year, and won the Student Senate seat in Engineering.

Slowly, the traditional image of the Chinese student — bright, exotic, inscrutably silent, serious, studious, seemingly apatheic, apolitical, and introspective — is crumbling. A major survey, conducted under the auspices of the City College Alumni Association, reveals this generation of Chinese as the most westernized of any previous generation of Chinese in America. They are more vociferous, more extroverted, more aggressive, and possess firm political, often liberal, and, in some cases, radical ideals. Like other members of their generation, they are questioning the tenets upon which the American society stands. The traditional customs of life, of family, and of the ancestral past have suffered under abrasive scrutiny. Like the innumerable descendant generations of immigrants who have passed through this college, they seek their niche in American society.

The typical City College Chinese student continues to strive for high academic achievement. It is well-known that education is highly prized among the Chinese. In the past, scholars were accorded the highest respect and awarded the highest social accolades.



Eighty-eight percent of all Chinese students at CCNY have achieved at least a 3.0 index on a scale where "A" is 4.0, an "incredible achievement."

Because mathematics and science are fields where grasp of underlying concepts rather than familiarity with the American language or culture can determine success, there has been parental pressure to enter these fields. Chinese mothers and fathers have traditionally seen them as vehicles for upward mobility to greater social attainment. Accordingly the Chinese student usually enrolls in one of these fields for major study.

Close to 70 percent of the Chinese student enrollment are opting for mathematics, science, or engineering; of these 60 percent have chosen engineering, with the remainder split between the sciences and mathematics. By comparison, 38 percent of the entire undergraduate enrollment are majoring in engineering, mathematics, or science.

The Chinese student can also boast a fine academic record. Eighty-eight percent of all Chinese achieved at least a 3.0 out of 4.0 cumulative grade index. The average cumulative index of this group lies between 3.3 and 3.5, or "B-plus," while the overall cumulative grade index of all undergraduates majoring in engineering, science, or mathematics falls between 2.6 and 2.8, or "C-plus." It is an incredible achievement in light of the rigorous and stringent demands of the departments in which most Chinese students are pursuing their majors.

THE AVERAGE Chinese student is a member of a family of five or six. His family's income lies between five and ten thousand dollars. Seventy-seven percent of the fathers work either in laundries, restaurants, stores, or factories. Only eleven percent claim to be professionals. This profile of paternal jobs is not unlike that of the rest of City College, as tabulated in a freshman survey sponsored by the American Council of Education in the Fall of 1970.

The Chinese mother rarely takes on a career. Only two and half percent were found to have a regular vocation. She is either a housewife or works occasionally, or on a part-time basis, often as a seamstress, to supplement the family income.

Hardly unexpected is the fact that eighty-four percent of the Chinese never or only occasionally are active in campus activities, because of disinterest or the fear that it would distract from studies. Yet paradoxically 90 percent feel that more Chinese students should become more active. Is this an indication of increasing restlessness?

In student government, they have little faith. However 69 percent claim that they would participate if they could see definite functional improvements. But a computer science graduate cynically explained that she would never join, in spite of improvements, because she felt "that the student government will never be effective enough" because of limitations on its power to determine college policies.

Fifty-six percent claim to have faith in the American democratic process though many have reservations, in light of events of the last decade. One student, Norman Chung '71 a leader of The Asian-American Student Community said that he really did not possess a great belief in American democracy. He said, "The American democratic process will tend to work for Americans, but we, as Asians, aren't necessarily seen as Americans, so the democratic process does not apply."

To the question of being repressed and discriminated against, seventy-four percent felt that prejudice is very real. However, Mrs. Betty Lee Sung of the College's new department of Asian Studies, author of *Mountain of Gold*, a history of the Chinese in America, who teaches the Chinese-American Heritage course, observed, "I wonder if this generation of Chinese really know what discrimination means. Once I went around the classroom asking the students if they ever were confronted with an actual experience other than some derogatory remark uttered by someone in the streets . . . Almost all of them said, 'No,' they hadn't. Many young people today aren't aware of what their parents or grandparents went through years ago." She added that her students were "astounded" when they learned the actual nature of such things as repressive American legislation which had to be endured in the past. Mrs. Sung said, "Today, discrimination against Orientals is at a low ebb."

WHILE THE majority of the Chinese students live widely dispersed throughout the five boroughs, concentrating in Elmhurst and Flushing in Queens, at Broadway and 96th in Manhattan, and Avenues I to U near Ocean Parkway in Brooklyn, 40 percent still live in or near Chinatown. To the tourist, Chinatown is glittering, seductively exotic, a mecca of strange, savory dishes and unique, intriguing novelties. It swarms with busy merchants and people who supposedly are representatives of the far-away, enchanted land, China — nominal representatives of a once fine, once proud, and until its death in 1912, a once seemingly ageless civilization.

Thus, the tourist rarely imagines Chinatown as a ghetto. Yet it is a ghetto. Chinatown today is a shadow of past Chinatowns which served as miniature replicas of China for lonely, nostalgic, security-seeking immigrants.

Products are cheap imitations and are often made in Japan or elsewhere; "exotic, exciting" dishes are often modified, diluted versions which are designed to please the unaccustomed American palate.

The Chinatown ghetto has deteriorated to the point of uninhabitability, ranking it with Watts, Harlem, and Newark in human misery and near bestial poverty. The people toil for up to an unbelievable 16 to 18 hours a day, at pitifully small rates, as laundrymen, waiters, dishwashers, or cooks. The recent lifting of immigration restrictions has swelled Chinatown far past its physical limits for adequate shelter, decent sanitation and other vital services. The myth of low or nonexistent crime rates is belied daily by incidents of muggings, robberies, murders, narcotics, prostitution, extortion, gambling, juvenile delinquency, and gang rivalries.

The people are unable to communicate with the foreign, terrifying world. Intellectually potent immigrant students, highly honored at schools "back home," discover the language barrier insurmountable, and, subsequently, drop out of schools.

Traditionally, the immigrant Chinese were brought up in security and solidarity among their peers and their families. To be torn rootless, without friends or relatives, to drift helplessly in an alien land which espouses ideals and values that in certain ways contradicted those which had sustained them in the past was for many a shat-

(continued on next page)

HINESE STUDENTS AT CCNY

ontinued from preceding page]

ring experience. Lost, they had owhere to go for help; if they died, ey died in shameful oblivion.

This is the background from which percent of the City College Chinese me; this is the background from hich they are seeking an escape. One udent wrote on his survey questionire: "I don't want to stay in Chinawn where tourists come and look as if e were in a zoo." Another student, on reading this, said, "The place a zoo . . . perhaps worse."

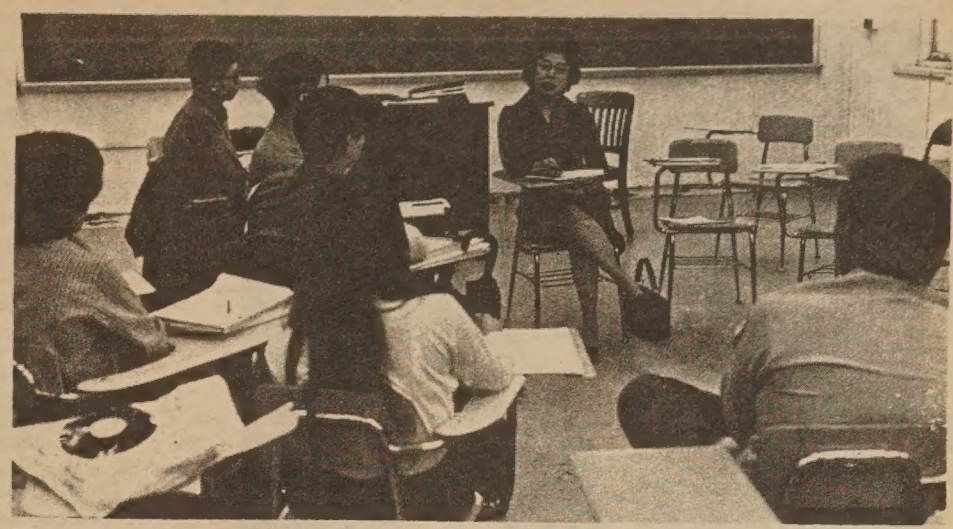
The Chinese students are an example the recurrent role that City College ays in society as the one place where gher intellectual aspirations can be hieved despite an inability to meet penses. The famous lyricist, E. Y. arburg '18, said on an NBC television ecial on City College in 1962, "City llege . . . served as a unique bridge tween the people who came from old world and the America that s in the process of being built . . . other college — the Harvards, les, and so-called Ivy League schools has that particular climate for that d of person, the person who is tryg to make an adjustment to America . The teachers at City College were are of this need and reacted to their dents accordingly . . . Economic oblems and social problems . . . ren't intellectual exercises as at other leges. You *lived* in these social conions; you *lived* in these economic ditions! That is the great heritage City College . . . It continues to sist because it still must serve as gathering place for people from ver echelons of the economic and ial system. That is what makes it nique college, a democratic college."

CHINESE STUDENTS are confronted with a problem of classic proportion, experienced similarly by other ethnic groups: How to construct a bridge joining two vastly different cultures?

The search for identity is peculiarly intense among the Chinese. The Chinese students are actually a heterogeneous lot, covering a broad spectrum of opinion on the degree of desired involvement in the surrounding society. Approximately half of the Chinese students are native Americans, the overwhelming majority of them are New Yorkers. The other half are immigrants, primarily of the Chinese mainland or of Hong Kong or Taiwan.

Complete identification with their own heritage is prevalent among the foreign born; their social life orbits totally around their ethnic group. But rejection of his ethnic background and inherent values in an attempt to achieve a high degree of social integration is characteristic of many of the American born.

The peculiar intensity involved in the definition of the self arises from the confiict between the necessity and convenience of absorbing the values and drives of the American culture and the security inherent in upholding and revering a noble, but ancient heritage. In some manner, the Chinese student must reconcile two apparently irreconcilible approaches to life. The American way of life centers on the individual who is constantly driving upward with aggressive, dauntless determination, against all odds; the Chinese way of life revolves about the constant search and maintenance of spiritual harmony between man and his environment. Man is no greater than his environment; he is only a minute portion of it.



Mrs. Betty Lee Sung of the department of Asian studies teaches a course in Chinese-American heritage at the College.

Envy of the seemingly relaxed life led by his American peers develops proportionately with the growing resentment of what he may consider the rigidity of parents who impose orthodox values, who attempt to define educational goals, who demand academic achievement and who seek to dominate his social life. The daily exposure to western thought and philosophy encountered in the ordeal of surviving from day to day, the weakened family bonds, debilitated by the lengthy absences of family members who either work or attend school and the student's desire to gain and hold the respect of his American peers are factors promoting the rejection of orthodox values.

True, such experiences have affected individuals and families of other ethnic groups. But, probably in no other culture is there as great an emphasis upon a formal, highly extensive, hierarchically structured family. In no other culture has there been such a close adherence to orthodox values which had been proven and refined over centuries.

The problem is aggravated by the insistent stereotypic image held by the majority of Americans, claims Bob Yanagida '72, another student leader of AASC. According to psychology's self-fulfilling prophesy theory, the questing student unconsciously begins to conform to the stereotype.

Confusion of identity sets in. Parents point to foreign-born Chinese as paragons of behavior that is expected of their American-born children. Yet the same foreign-born perceive in the American natives useful traits which they covet. There arises the contempt which each kind of Chinese reserves for the other, compounded by the self-contempt each reserves for himself.

(Ed. note: This article first appeared in the December '71 issue of The City College Alumnus. *Ernest Wu is a premedical student at the College and a member of the campus newspaper staff. The second part of this article will appear next week.)*

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an Francisco Federal Savings & Loan Association

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Quailand Tom·Manager and Assistant Vice President

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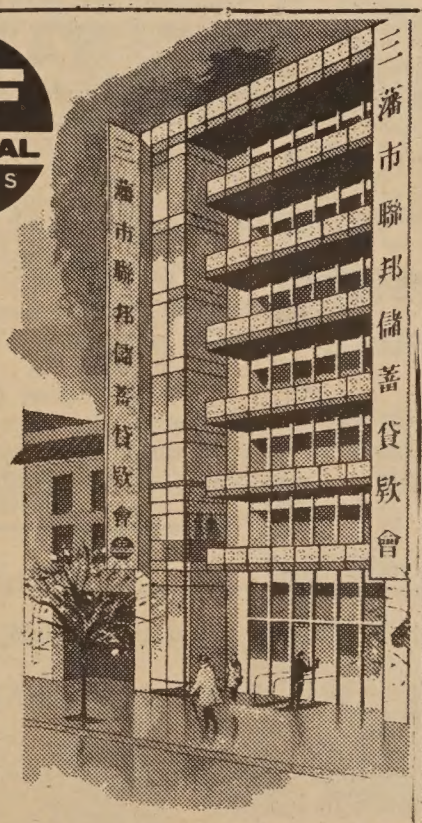
vings accounts are insured to $20,000 by the Federal Savings and an Insurance Corporation. We pay the highest interest rates allowed the United States on insured deposits, from 5% on passbook accounts 6% on two year certificates of $5,000 or more. Commercial banks not allowed to pay these high rates. San Francisco Federal also pays erest from date of receipt to date of withdrawal and deposits made the 10th earn from the 1st of the month.



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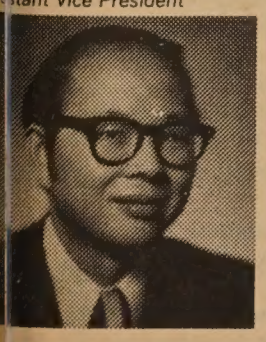

Come in and meet our manager, Assistant Vice President Quailand Tom. He is a trained Loan Officer and can assist you with both your savings needs and your real estate loan needs. Our staff speaks all dialects. We also offer free exchange checks to Hong Kong and elsewhere.

Assets of the Association are over 344 million dollars and reserves exceed Federal requirements by more than 85%.

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HONG KONG PAYS MORE FOR LESS

HONGKONG housewives are paying more but getting less as livestock and poultry from China have gone up in price from 10 to 20 per cent.

Housewives felt the pinch most in Lunar New Year marketing when the cost of fowls from China ranged from $6.50 to $7.50 a catty.

Last year, at the same time, chicken was priced round $6 a catty.

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SAN FRANCISCO

Sumi Lim plays a cheng, a 16-stringed zither, at a Chinese New Year variety show put on by the Oakland Chinese Community Council.

SEATTLE MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

SEATTLE—The Asian Employment Opportunities Center announced there are openings for minority business enterprises in federally operated buildings in the Seattle and Auburn areas, according to Vicki Asakura.

Possible enterprises include gift shop, barber shop, shoe repair, flowers, book store, travel agent, bakery, jewelry–watch repair, tailor, tobacco shop, nursery for baby-sitting.

MOY HONORED WITH CARPENSTEINS AWARD

Kenneth Moy, recent graduate of Lowell High School, was honored with the Carpenstein's Award for maintaining the highest four-year-period grade point average among all the boys of his graduating class. His name will be added to the list on the school commemorative plaque.

Kenneth, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wood Moy of 1855 20th Ave., San Francisco, will be entering the University of California at Berkeley in April, to major in the field of mathematics.

Everybody's Bookstore

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ARE YOU INTERESTED IN:

★ CHINESE-AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGY? Ben Tong in *Ghetto of the Mind* argues against the explanation of the "meek and mild Chinaman" mentality as just being due to Chinese "tradition." He says the Stepinfetchit stereotype of Chinese-Americans is a product of white America: the "meek and mild" *front* that earlier Chinese assumed in a hostile environment has been transformed into Chinese-American *identity* with the assistance of America's media since, in fact, much of what we "know" about ourselves is given to us by white America.

★ CHINATOWN SWEATSHOPS? Dean Lan's *Chinatown Sweatshops* gives a comprehensive look at Chinatown's garment industry, not in isolation, but in the context of Chinatown history, unions and America's apparel industry as a whole. In so doing we can get a better idea of how these sweatshops can still exist in a technologically advanced nation. He proposes the alternative of developing a workers' cooperative, using the Chinatown Co-Op as an example.

★ MOVIES FROM HONG KONG? Returning from Volume 1, Number 1 of *BRIDGE MAGAZINE*, Robin Wu provides us with another entertaining review of Hong Kong films—this time on a couple of "great love epics."

★ HOW CHINA RELATIONS AFFECT CHINESE-AMERICANS? *Do We Owe Our Jobs to Chairman Mao?* and *"What Interests Chinatown Is Money, Not China..."* are the engagine titles of the transcripts of two panel discussions on the impact of international events on the lives of Chinese in the U.S. A wide range of perspectives on this subject is presented.

These articles are a few of many articles contained in the latest issues of AMERASIA JOURNAL *and* BRIDGE MAGAZINE

NEW YEAR PARADE WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Winning participants in the Chinese New Year parade sponsored by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau have been announced.

They were:

Best Float Sponsored by a Commercial Organization — United Air Lines, sponsored by United Air Lines Employees, first; China Air Lines, second.

Best Float Sponsored by a Chinese Service Organization — Chung Ngai Dance Group, first; Bay Area Chinese Students Association, second.

Best Float Sponsored by an Amateur Organization — Chinese Culture Foundation, first; Chung Ngai Dance Group, second.

Best Chinese Drill Team and Drum Corps — St. Mary's Chinese Girls Drum Corps, first; Central Chinese High School in America, second.

Best Chinese Novelty Unit — Creative Recreation Workshop, first; Kin Kuo Chinese School, second.

Best Military Band — Sixth United States Army Band.

Best High School Band — White Pines High School, Ely, Nev., first; Armijo High School, Fairfield' second.

Best Novelty Unit with Oriental Theme — Sacramento Serpents, North Sacramento, first; Hillwood School, second.

Distinguished Unit Awards — Red Garter, first; Chinese-American Youth Club, second.

A Scholarship Contest on S.F. in the 1980s

Nearly $3000 in cash and prizes will be awarded to San Francisco public and private high school students again this year by the San Francisco Electrical Industry Trust, it was announced yesterday.

The scholarship money, tape recorders and radios will be given to winners of an essay contest. Competing students are asked to submit up to 1500 words each on what San Francisco will be like in the 1980s. The deadline is March 26.

An application blank and rules for the contest may be obtained by writing to the Trust at 1850 Mission street.

SHEET METAL APPRENTICESHIPS OPEN

Sheet metal apprenticeships are now open to applicants between the ages of 18 and 23. Last date for filing applications is March 31, 1972.

The eheet metal trade covers heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems in addition to fabrication and installation of sheet metal items, such as restaurant equipment, gutters, skylights, heavy industrial work, recovery systems, etc. Mechanical ability and dexterity is essential.

Applications are available at Apprenticeship Opportunities Foundation, 1182 Market St., Room 311, S.F., Mondays through Thursdays between 2 and 4 p.m.

SAN DIEGO PLANS MINORITY HIRINGS

SAN DIEGO—The percentage of minority group members on the city payroll should reflect the racial makeup of the city population, the City Council says.

By a 7-2 vote the council approved a five-year program designed to achieve that goal. Minorities were designated as black, Mexican-American, Filipino, American Indian and Asian-Oriental.

DIVERSIONS

TUES., MARCH 14, 7:30 P.M.
The Flowing Stream Ensemble: concerts of traditional Chinese music. Richmond Branch Library, 351 Ninth Ave.

SUN., MARCH 19, 4:30 P.M.
Oakland Museum Spring Concert, Tenth and Oak Sts. Admission: $2.50. Featured: Songs from *Four Letters,* by Earl Kim.

TUES., MARCH 21, 7:30 P.M.
The Flowing Stream Ensemble: concerts of traditional Chinese music. Eureka Valley Branch Library, 3555 16th Street.

TUES., MARCH 28, 7:30 P.M.
The Flowing Stream Ensemble: concerts of traditional Chinese music. Sunset Branch Library, 1305 18th Ave.

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HARRAH'S CHINATOWN EXPRESS

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HARRAH'S TAHOE JET—ON TRAVEL SERVICE

cutbacks

(Continued from Page 1)

of "high-potential" students.

In a political move, the b voted to retain George Boisso director of personnel in 197 Shaheen had urged his dismiss.

Boisson is opposed to Shah "whites only" demotion poli which only whites would b moted and their promot frozen.

The 6-0 vote by the boar pressed their opposition to form of racial balance in sc administration. The school dis consists of 65 per cent min children, a percentage not ref ed at administrative levels.

HONG KONG TRADE SURPLUS

Hong Kong achieved a $1 million surplus in the 1971 financial year, Financial Secre Philip Haddon-Cave said.

The sum represented more t 20 per cent of total revenues. A result of the 1971 surplus, British colony's reserves reac $704.6 million. Population i million persons.

KEGLER'S 299 BEATE BY PERFECT GAME

Terry Leong chalked up 29 a pot game at Downtown B last Thursday night, a score bowler would be proud of.

But his friend, Alan Yam, rol a perfect 300 game and picked the pot.

Margaret Gong

SANGER MISS IS ENGAGED

SANGER, Calif.—Mr. and Mrs Yung Gong of Sanger are announc ing the engagement of their daugh ter, Margaret Ann, to Curtis Roge Wong.

The bride-elect is a graduate o Sanger High School and Reedle College. In college, she affiliate with Alpha Gamma Sigma, hono society.

The engaged man, son of Mr and Mrs. Robert Wong, is a alumnus of Hoover High School He attended Fresno City Colleg and now is attending St. Mary' University in San Antonio, Tex.

年畫

水庫魚躍

豐收有餘

小弟弟看畫報

※大陸年畫

香港航信謂大陸年畫中雖然有新款如「建設成就」「文藝新花朵」及「熱愛祖國、增强體質」等，舊題材「多子」、「有魚（餘）」等仍多。新舊合併的如魚躍龍門變了「魚躍水庫」，豐收圖上小孩駕駛拖拉機，「多子」圖中也有女孩等云。（如圖）

※清宮秘史

大陸文革時被清算之電影「清宮秘史」作者姚克自六九年被邀來美任夏威夷大學客座教授兩年，近已來加州士得頓埠太平洋大學教授文學與哲學。

姚克原爲上海世界書局編輯，一九三七至四〇年來耶魯大學進修戲劇。後一度爲永華影片公司編劇及任南風出版公司編輯，由六〇至六八年任教於聯合書院。

※總統禮物

尼克遜總統訪問北京歸來，帶有禮物一大批，包括六尺高八尺寬的繡花屏風一座，占畫一的占百分之六十三，餐巾一套，數罈茅台酒及四十磅糖果等。

玉杯、枱布餐巾屏風等均將送交未來的「尼克遜圖書館」留存，茅台酒乃一三四度的烈酒，尼克遜總統夫婦不善飲，將歸何人沾唇不得而知，四十磅糖果乃上海革委會送給總統夫人的。

尼克遜總統送給毛澤東周恩來的，是磁器一套，名爲「和平鳥」。

※茅台酒

「茅台」的英文名爲 MAO TAI，一些敏感的美國人推測這可能是爲歌頌毛澤東而用的酒名，他們以爲是「毛大」，「毛澤東偉大」之簡稱。

※女總統

第一位黑人女性莎莉芝素林宣佈競選總統，在此同時，全美大學舉行一項民意測驗，問題是「你以爲在你的有生之年會看到一位美國的女總統嗎？」

結果，說「會」的佔百分之十一，「不會」的占百分之六十三，

※集郵消息

文革時期中國郵票一度停止出口，現已恢復供應。香港消息謂面市的有下列四種近票：(一)巴黎公社百年四枚一套，(二)中共五十周年九枚，(三)亞非乒乓賽四枚，(四)阿勞動黨卅周年四枚。

又訊大陸郵票已恢復票下加印年份票數等數字，與文革前式樣大致相同。

The Great Hall of the People

※華厨訓練班招生

三藩市新僑發展中心舉辦華厨訓練班，第三期定三月十三開課，現開始招收學員，有志者可向襟美愼街六百六十一號加省人力發展中心報名，其條件爲：一、年歲由廿五至四十五，二、一家之主，三、無犯罪或無時受支柱，

千元（全家四口人計）。

民大校友宴會

〔本市訊〕廣東國民大學美西同學會，以前任會長，現任中華總商會會長方國源同學，最近應邀回國觀光，并代表該會訪候港台各地校友，已於月前返美。該會同人特定於三月十日（星期五），假座四海酒家舉行歡宴。

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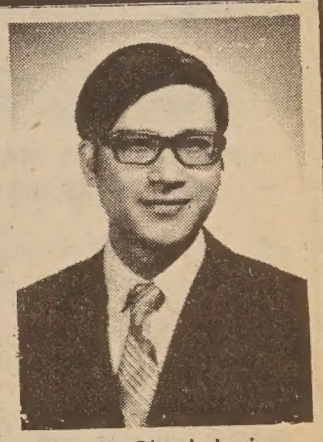
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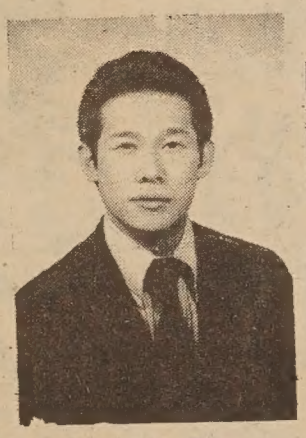
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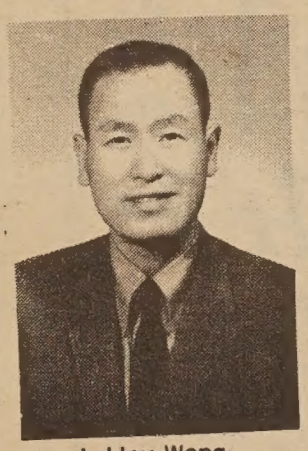
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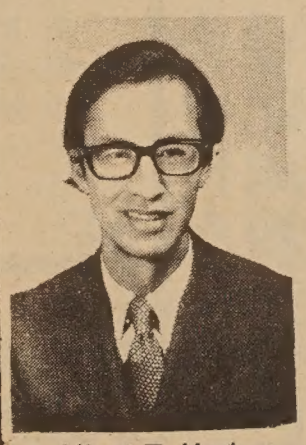
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家的聖壇

余卓雄

十四年前，基佛太太寫過一封信給我們，其中有一句我常常在心裏反覆誦讀，她說：「我和我丈夫每晚在家的聖壇前紀念你，求告上帝引領你的出路」。她是說她們會不斷爲我的前途禱告，這句話其實並不驚人，但正因爲了它的平凡處，使我對被體貼入微，感動不已，後來我和內子決志奉獻爲人羣服務，這一句話曾起過最大鼓勵的作用。

試想想看，有一對愛你的家庭的長年夫婦，在深夜時更，跪下爲你倆和孩子們向天父祈求！我在小時候寫過幾篇「我的家庭」的文章，不外是描寫家的表面，比如可愛的小狗和小弟弟戲耍之類，在那時候，當然還沒有理解去刻劃父母的內心。

今天，在每一次爲年青的戀人們證婚完畢以後，我必爲他們在暗中重加祝福，如同基佛太太曾關切我們一樣。「每個家要盡力維持同心祈禱的習慣，是白頭偕老的秘訣。」我對寶拉和李門說。「我們知道，你是說家的聖壇！」寶拉在我們的教會長大，身心活潑，很懂得人事世故，她笑着回答。我說：「對了，聖壇不一定陳設在禮拜堂裏面，也不一定是有形的，上帝鑒納我們的內心虔誠和行爲」。

現代的青年有很多認爲結婚的過程和法律上的責任是不必要的，意可以不合，情非投不可，情有所鍾，簡單莫以此爲甚，意合不來時，一拍兩散，雙方都不傷感情。我想，以此論野獸的結合猶可，但用作人由相愛到不願分離那階段開始，情勢便完全不同，愛缺乏了犧牲，家何可謂家？結婚證書誠然不是美滿到老的保單，但它含有一個深長的意義，就是雙方的應許，是兩個同居的人愛的最神聖晶華，超過地上任何法律條文。

馬利蘭省有兩位女議員，向議員提出一條新法律，就是結婚的有效期，三年即滿，男女雙方可以考慮婚約應否繼續，在加里福尼亞省，去年起已不再有離婚一詞，代替的是「意見不合」，三十分鐘內，即可解散，在必要時也可把離散申請書郵寄，連對簿公庭也省免了。

婚姻是合同嗎？還是憑良心的嚴肅誓言？合同是半買半賣，各爲本身利益打算。誓言則不計代價，捨己而保護對方。合同是白紙黑字，誓言是愛情鑄在心上，合同是有條件的，期滿即止；誓言是整生的奉獻，兩個人爲一個理想奮鬥。

那麼我們究竟靠甚麼來維持兩個不完全相同的性格在一起？財富和美貌一瞬便逝，時代的衝突，心上的病態，使家的根基在風雨中動搖。二十世紀末青年大舉反抗，其勢若狂，原是破碎家庭的副產品。

上帝創造人的故事，可算是聖經中最美麗的一章。當時亞當獨居無伴，不禁睡着了，然而他睡得很甜蜜，獸類跳跑而過的足音既沒有驚動他，流水的响音也不打擾他，他沉沉睡着，那一幕富戲劇性的工作再臨到地上，因爲上帝要再造一個人。

女人誕生了。以後又發生了蛇引誘兩人摘取禁果的悲劇，人被趕逐出樂園。然而上帝預言女人的後裔，必要傷害毒蛇的頭。女人的後裔就是耶穌要從童貞女出生，蛇爲魔鬼，上帝在人墜落之時，立刻爲他和他的家庭預備救恩的道路。

舊中國的三書六禮，古老大屋的家風已成歷史陳跡，在美國，一輛流動的房屋汽車像走江湖式的從東到西，家缺乏根本，鄉土觀念淡薄，火爐邊的家常話不再復聽，時代的家庭必需抓緊一個可以維繫家的精神中心，在我的家中，則有一座心靈上的聖壇，其上火光，永燃不熄。

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現有產品的改良

周維傑

現代企業的經營日新月異，經營的方法爲了配合時代的進步，也經常在力求改善。公司的產品爲了配合季節性的變動和趕上季節的時尚，爲了刺激消費者更大的胃口，使消費者購買慾再增大，企業經營的公司對現有的產品經常在力求改良，對於產品的形態、樣式、色彩、用途經常在求變化，例如女人的服裝因季節的變化和要配合時髦，由一般款式的變爲迷你裝，再由迷你裝變爲迷地裝，或由古典式變爲新潮式的，經常在求變化。男人的領帶也由一般款式的變爲狹領帶，再變爲現在市面上流行的寬領帶。男人的西裝也常由二個扣子的變爲三個扣子的，或由三個扣子的變爲二個扣子的，西裝領子也由小領子變爲時髦的大領子，這些變化都是爲使產品求新，趕上時代，大量刺激市場的購買慾。

現有產品的改良，約可分爲四項：

一、形式的變更——不改變品質，祇改變形式，以適應時尚的需要。若干耐久性與非耐久性產品，每年變更外形，如汽車、電冰箱、電視機等等，每年均有若干

二、設計的變更——設計的變更，主要目的，爲與效用有關，而非專爲時尚。譬如自動開關的設置，轉換顯示的指標等等，目的均在節省人力，便利使用，這種使用設計的改良，就與時尚無關。

三、質料的變更——產品的製造，在改良過程中，往往使用新的原料，以代替舊有的原料。譬如電視機的外殼，使用塑膠材料以代替木板，鋁門窗以代替木窗，或取其價廉，藉以推廣市場；或取其堅固，藉以吸引新的顧客。因質料變更而改進產品，實例甚多，同時也反映着現代工業製造的進步。

四、發展新的用途——針對消費者的滿足觀點，對產品發展新的用途或改變對產品的態度，也是產品改良形式的一種。譬如美國食品商店出售一種混合餅干，製造商宣傳此種食品，不含脂肪，有減瘦功能，對於肥胖而需要減瘦的消費者來說，這種新改良的產品，眞是對他（她）們是一項福音了。

一種新產品的利益，通常祇是暫時的，無論在成長的工業（每年成長率很大），或成熟的工業（每年成長後，其他公司就會很快發明另外一種近似的產品，特別是在成熟的工業中，新產品經常祇是現行產品的改良。因之，現行產品之不斷需要改良，實值得工商企業的重視。

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小啓

本報因業務需要，擬徵聘中文打字技術人員一名，須具五年以上之服務經驗，每小時有一千五百字以上之速度並能修理機件者爲合格，待遇從優。有意者希於本（三）月二十日以前繕具簡歷投函本報，合者當函復面試。

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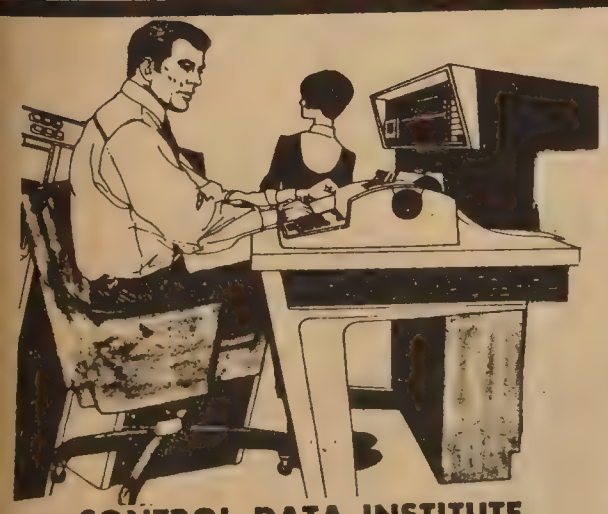
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華裔懸旗問題

來信五封

(一)編輯先生：三月一日　貴報李貞明「短命詩人」一文，既有內容，又富情感，誠佳作也。望作者能多寫此類文章，介紹中西文豪，以增我僑對文學的認識和愛好。（何勉如）

＊　＊　＊

(二)編輯先生：（上略）敝人對　貴報上期社論「華裔社團懸旗問題」極表贊同。其實華人團體早應掛上美國星條旗的了。我家離三藩市日本埠不遠。每年櫻花節日本社團商號大事慶祝，週末亦有小規模的巡行，可是日本埠中除日領事館及和平塔前有日本太陽旗外，其他社團都是掛美國旗和沒有政治意味的「櫻花節」旗而已，我希望華人團體不要爲懸旗問題而有紛爭，早日選擇星條旗掛上！（陳凡伍）

＊　＊　＊

(三)編輯先生：文革時期紅衛兵以「破舊立新」口號四出活動，報上常見有古物古蹟被破壞的報導，使海外華僑看了十分痛心。當時官方新聞機構不承認亦不否認，我們無從知道實況。上期東西報刊出尼克遜參觀出土文物展覽，可見北京對保存古物政策未因文革而改變，愛好中國文化的人可安心矣。（麥輝）

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(四)編輯先生：二月廿三日東西報載李志權君來信述南北韓紅十字談判事，我認爲與中國現況全無相似之處，李君可再看清楚尼周上海公報，其間再三說明美國支持大韓民國（南韓），也就是說美國承認的不是平壤而是漢城政府，所以尼克遜現在的態度是「我要承認北京，國共要自已尋求和平解決台灣問題，你們能不能找到一個兩全辦法，這是你們中國人的事，我就此退兵，管不着了。」（下略）（張松義）

＊　＊　＊

(五)編輯先生：尼克遜總統訪華時曾引毛澤東的「滿江紅」詞，未知總統知道一九三五年毛澤東曾塡了一首「念奴嬌」否？詞中提及美洲，又有和平意味。原詞「崑崙」如下：「橫空出世，莽崑崙，閱盡人間春色，飛起玉龍三百萬，攪得週天寒徹。夏日消溶，江河橫溢，人或爲魚鱉。千秋功罪，誰人曾與評說？」「而今我謂崑崙：不要這高，不要這多雪。安得倚天抽寶劍，把汝剁爲三截？一截遺歐，一截贈美，一截還東國。太平世界，環球同此涼熱。」（李紹德）

Former Miss Chinatown Mrs. Marilyn Lew Toy commentates at Chinese New Year fashion show. (Bill Owyang photo)李美麗表演時裝

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中國人和美國人對價值觀念的比較

◇之代

中國人與美國人對於價值的觀念在基本上有所不同：

一、中國人一般都恥於向人借錢，美國人却是能夠借到愈多錢，愈感覺驕傲。這是因爲美國銀行與貸款機構，在貸款予人之前，對借款者之身分背景與經濟情形調查得十分透徹。如此，能借到愈多錢，就是「身價」愈高。而美國人借錢的目的，常是投資房地產，或做股票投機之買賣。所以債務愈大，常能使財產愈多。美國有一種營業機構，專門收集與偵探民衆的私人背景，並用「電腦」記錄估價，然後將這些「秘密報告」賣給銀行或其他貸款機構。此即何以美國人必須十分謹慎控制預算，因爲只要有一次分期付款付不出，就可能被記錄在「秘密報告」中，終身失去信用。

二、中國人重視「價值」本身，美國人却重視價值之表徵。舉例來說，中國富家太太們幾乎全喜歡收購鑽石、黃金等物，而普通一般女人用首飾，也都講求「眞貨」。只要自己心裏明白擁有「價值」，就獲得滿足，時反而寧願別人不知。這一點，並不侷限於金錢財物，亦可推及知識才能。一個有學問的中國人，明白自身的「價值」，內心暗喜自己不同凡响，十分珍視自己的「內涵」，却覺得沒有向人誇示的必要，亦不一定需要實際運用這份才智。有時反而在人面前裝傻，即所謂「大智若愚」。美國人却不同；他們講究「實際用處」，而且他們認爲若無旁人作證，若沒被衆人接受，「價值」本身並無價值，而是一種可恥的「浪費」。所以有錢時，他們寧願買大房子，買高級汽車，則不但能享受其舒適，且能讓人人看到。鑽石雖美，却沒有實際「用處」，而且，誰看得出是眞貨假貨？如此，在他們眼中，買房子買汽車不算浪費，去歐洲旅行不算浪費，而買鑽石却是奢侈，却是浪費。也可以說，中國人較愛財，亦較能守財，而美國人不易守財，因爲他們愛的並非錢財，而是錢財所能換取的社會地位與物質享受。

三、中國人與美國人基本上都同樣愛面子。但爭取「面子」的表現方法與原則「。中國人覺得請客、送禮等厚待「別人」的行爲最能贏得「面子」，美國人却以買高貴房屋汽車、去外國旅行、送太太貂皮大衣等厚待「自己」的方式追求面子。所以中國人愛面子必須犧牲自己；美國人愛面子只須儘量滿足自己的慾望。

四、中國人保守，美國人激進。中國人以維護古價值爲首一美德，總是戰戰兢兢固持保留古代祖宗的遺產（財產或是文化遺產），因而往往不自覺地封閉自己，隔絕前途，養成滿足現狀、沾沾自喜的心理。美國人則總是抱着懷疑態度，日日對前人遺產重新估價，而創立新價值。他們與祖宗競爭，永遠向前探險，開闢新路。

五、中國人一般認爲以「腦力」賺錢，比以「體力」賺錢高貴。如果經濟情況還過得去，中國人家極少願意讓自己子女去送報，或爲隣居照顧嬰童賺零用錢。但却不反對子女去當家教。美國人家則不然。美國孩子最愛獨立，自幼就想利用自己體力賺錢，以證明自己「身價」。父母十分鼓勵這種獨立精神；不少年薪五萬十萬的中上家庭子女，都有送報，替人鏟雪割草，或當臨時女傭的經驗。

六、中國人容易滿足，美國人永不知足。

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※尼克遜總統訪華，及「上海公報」的發表，展開了中美外交的新頁。

美國外次格連氏週來訪問亞洲各國，向當地首要解釋美國對華政策之新立場，據云各國反應良好，素與北京爲敵之西貢政府亦支持和平共處之五項原則。我們相信北京方面可能同時派要員至北韓、北越進行解說工作。如無其他礙力，將有助於尼克遜在越戰場撤兵計劃。

「上海公報」中說明美軍撤離台灣不是沒有條件的。一是該區緊張氣氛緩和後撤。二是台灣問題和平解決有望後撤。

「公報」中既然有「和平解決」及「緩和氣氛」的詞語，說明了北京方面對台灣問題也有新的看法，「一定要解放台灣」的原則也許沒有變，但「方法」不再是武力攻佔，「時間」上也沒有硬性規定了。

但是如何「緩和」東南亞的火藥氣味呢？美越巴黎談判出動了基辛格博士還是沒有頭緒。在尼周會談中總統可能要求周恩來勸北越稍作讓步。美國將會盡撤三軍，並資助越南重建。美軍撤離越南戰場後，自無駐台之必要。到時也可以調動台灣美軍了。

照此看來，北京也扉勢只會趨於緊張，那裏還有「緩和」的現象呢？所以我們看北京不會用軍事壓力，而會用政治、經濟、外交上的壓力來尋求台灣問題的解決。

要看台灣問題，要先看越南戰局有無變遷。要看越南和談，也要先看北京河內間談判有無結果。

他日美機停炸北越，河內按兵不動，美軍大舉撤離之時。我們可以說這是尼周會談的果實了。

中國菜的境界

中國菜是有一貫的藝術與哲學意味的，與詩、文、字、畫、山、水、園、林向來配合，互有關聯。最緊要的一個原則是：無論是一樣菜或一套菜，必須維持特殊風格。像作詩，如果詩裏面一半像漢魏，一半像晚唐，或者這首詩算甲作的也可，算乙作的也可，那就不是卓然可傳，可供欣賞的詩了。

過去烹調的門徑派別大致分爲淮揚、山東、福建、廣東、四川幾種，並非說此外沒有好菜，不過這是一望可知的門派區別，這是大家公認的。在大都市之中，你願意領略那一種菜，就到那一種館子去。大概民國二十年以前，著名的館子大都還維持傳統作風，有些十分保守的館子甚至只肯作幾樣固定的菜，叫你感覺恰到好處。

近些年來，風氣漸不同了。每一家館子都以模仿爲能事，於是家家的口味一樣，甚至樣樣菜的口味也沒有大區別，這是摧殘中國菜的優點。舉一個例來講 民國十年以前，核桃酪只有廣東私人家裏喫得到 製法也比後來的考究，甜味是由於棗湯，而並不是加糖。後來的十年間竟無一館子不備，無一頓不吃。

古人說：大羹不致。烹調的最高境界，是沒有庸俗的味，正如雅樂不在乎悅耳，美色不在乎悅目，中國藝術哲學所謂超以衆外，所謂絢爛之極歸於平淡，這個理是一貫的。俗傳名廚的三字訣是滚、爛、淡，雖然言之過甚，也能見此中有至理。

凡屬調味的作料，以少用爲是。像近來的味精一類的東西，只可在不得已的時候用以取巧救急，若以其爲能增加鮮味而濫用，無異於在至美的地毯之上再加一塊紅氈，不惟無益，反害之。

老子說：治大國若烹小鮮。這是講究親手作菜的人引以自豪的一句話，究竟應如何解釋呢？我以爲烹調之道通於政治，就是各安其所，各盡其用。菜的材料幾乎沒有不能用的，善於利用的，腐朽都可化爲神奇，又必使它能充分發揮其獨有的優點。技進乎道，此之謂也。

（杜水）

Queen Trudy Young models a Manchu gown at fashion show held at Empress restaurant. (Bill Owyang photo)

女皇容蓮愛之美姿

潮罪

（上接首頁）

約佔百分之五左右。

打刼案——一九七〇年較一九六九年增百分之八，這裏所說的打刼案，不單指携械入屋或入店打刼而言，例如婦女犯罪最普遍的「娼妓」行爲，近年涉及毆打搶刼的甚多，她們每向「顧客」下手，甚至會幹出謀殺的罪行來。

娼妓是一項嚴重的社會問題，也是造成女性犯罪最大的源泉，由於這種下賤職業刺激婦女們精神變態，吸食毒品的尤其普遍。

我們常在郵政局看到一些追緝的重要犯人照片，現在屬於女性的也不少，一九七一年便有四個女人爲聯邦調查局認爲是重犯予以通緝的。

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金名片

日本大阪一家百貨公司，以純金製造名片，用尼龍膠脂特製之油墨，印刷職銜姓名地址。

金山客曰： 此種名片如果流行，當必造成社會「好客」之風。

互爲因果

三藩市黃色計程車公司，以生意減少，連年虧損，請求增價。

金山客曰： 計程車公司以生意減少，乃因收費過昂，市民坐不起，如果增價，恐怕生意更差也。

釣魚台

國府教育部通令，將釣魚台列入各級學校地理教科書中，屬台灣東北宜蘭縣地圖之內。

金山客曰： 釣魚台運動，亦應列入各級學校歷史教科書之內。

枕頭狀

看護遇害，在十八個月內已有十七名婦女被強姦，其手法先以枕袋將對象蓋住，然後恐嚇加以強姦。

金山客曰： 此一採花賊如被捕時，遇害人將之控告，乃正式告「枕頭狀」矣。

赤化

美國財政預算赤字年年增加。

金山客曰： 此乃財政「赤化」也。

Fourth Princess Lisa Pan in a mini-mini cheongsam at the Miss Chinatown USA fashion show. (Bill Ow-yang photo)

潘禮斯時裝表演（攝權國陽歐）

得啖笑○○○ 現場錄音

半價電影

單眼佬：唔該俾條半價票我。

售票員：你都三四十歲啦，重買半價票？

單眼佬：但我只用一隻眼睇之嘅。

寒暑時間錶

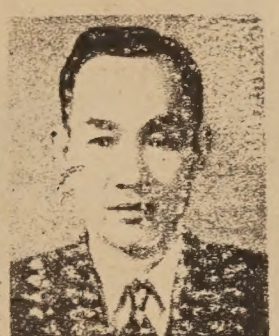
顧客：早半年冷天嘅時候，我買咗隻錶，如家天時熱漲冷縮囉嗎。

顧客：咁嘅錶攞嚟做乜用？

店員：重唔好，所謂一物兩用，既可看時間，又可當寒暑表。

店員：先生，呢的叫做

新書介紹



General Tang

前任中國陸軍軍長，中央陸軍大學教授唐子長中將，爲孫子兵法研究權威，博覽古今中外有關孫子兵法書籍，重加審訂，譯爲英文，頃已出版。

唐將軍早歲肄業北平師範大學，後轉陸軍官校畢業，中間出任駐外使館武官，公餘復就倫敦大學研究，用能文武兼資，學貫中西。兵法之外，又潛研於老子道德經，並遊心詩詞，寄情畫藝，俱有卓越成時脫版，一併問世。

原屬難讀之孫子兵法與老子道德經，經唐將軍重編與英譯之後，豁然明朗，易於瞭解，實爲有心研讀中國古代軍略，哲學與詩詞者，不可多得之參考讀物。

唐將軍並著有二次大戰歐洲戰史，凡百萬

* * *

本報代售唐子長將軍著作，全爲中英對照眞皮彩緞精裝本。㈠老子重編十五元。㈡唐詩選譯廿二元。分五絕，七絕，五律及七律四部份，共六百首，四百五十三頁。㈢孫子重編十五元。

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李璇 領銜主演

本報代售下列書籍（郵費每本二角五）

一、名言選譯（二元）。

二、唐寅（唐伯虎）詩畫集（英譯四元半）。

三、賴濟熙文稿精裝影印本（五元七五）。

四、李貞明詩詞集

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香港前途安危問題

美國報業權威波士頓基督教科學箴言報三月二日刊出該報聯合國記者大衛威特一文，指出聯合國北京代表已要求「廿四非自治區委員會」除去香港和澳門名列。該記者謂此爲北京首次要求聯國承認港澳爲中國領土一部分，對兩地前途關連至大。

該文又指出英國向以香港爲殖民地，無意使香港走向獨立之途，故不會抗議「非自治區委會」要除香港之名。澳門及其他葡國屬地被認爲是所謂「海外行省」，故亦不會抗拒除名之舉。問題是：爲什麼北京要在這時候提出港澳問題呢？

據一般觀察家謂原因可能是：(一)北京在原則上不能承認港澳非中國領土，就算廿餘年來台北在聯國不會抗議，北京對此事絕不忽略。(二)蘇聯曾諷刺北京只會口頭上在非洲大叫反殖民主義，而行動上卻在自已後門與英葡殖民政府大做生意。北京故此要在港澳前途上採較强硬政策。(三)「廿四非自治區委會」有助人獨立之任務。北京要求除名，只是關閉兩地獨立之門而已。(四)國內一般情況較爲安定後，北京籍此以示港澳僑胞兩地之屬英葡乃暫時性的。在適當的情形下，港澳仍歸中國管轄。（參閱一月十二日東西報前港督戴麟趾談話）

（歐陽國權攝）

The Honolulu-born new Miss Chinatown USA, Trudy Lin Oi Young, and fourth runner-up Lisa Pan from New York City. (Bill Owyang photo)

美國婦女犯罪狂潮

較之男性過無不及

在美國女性爭取女權運動達到高峰的時候，這些女性們也以「大無畏的精神」，捲進了犯罪潮中去，根據聯邦調查局的報告，一九七〇年婦女犯罪率增加了百分之十一，而男性犯罪率不過增加百分之四，在犯罪婦女當中，百分之十七是犯重罪，百分之十是犯暴力罪，再詳細點分類是：犯欺詐罪佔百分之廿七，犯虧空罪佔百分之二十五，犯僞造文件罪佔百分之廿四，犯盜竊罪佔百分之二十，犯吸毒罪佔百分之十六。

在過去十年間，男性所犯之重罪案增加百分之七十三，但女性則增加百分之二百零二，這數目是相當驚人的，而且還有一種趨向，那是少青女子犯罪率的增加，遠超過成年以上的婦女。

男性犯罪，其年齡在十八歲以下的，過去十年間增百分之九十八，女性十八歲以下之犯罪率，則增加了百分之二百零四。

據聯邦調查局宣稱，美國社會平均每十三秒鐘便有一宗暴力罪行（謀殺、强姦、搶刼、毆打）發生，其中百分之十的罪犯是屬於女人。

專家們研究，犯罪本屬知識低落之輩，但近年婦女罪犯，則多爲受過相當教育者，她們走進商界去，因此會犯了虧空等罪行，婦女解放運動的影響，使女性在任何方面都要與男人看齊，這自然也包括了犯罪在內。

屬於女性犯罪的分析，聯邦調查局的報告是這樣的：

謀殺案——一九七〇年較一九六九年增加百分之八，婦女謀殺對象，四分一爲其丈夫或兒子，家庭謀殺地點，以在廚房爲多，她們用切肉刀爲行兇工具，婦女在廚房進行謀殺罪行，竟佔百分之廿九。

盜竊案——一九七〇年較一九六九年增百分之十九，其中以在商店行竊成分最高，據估計每日商店失竊損失達四百萬元，少女們每受物質引誘而作「順手牽羊」之盜竊行爲，警察局的調查報告，認爲職業竊匪在商店進行盜竊再拿出去賣的成數不高，

（下轉第十四頁）

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